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THE Caledonian Mercury,

BEING

A ſhort Account of the moſt conſiderable News, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Edinburgh, Tueſday May 8. 1722.

From the Evening Poſt, May 3d.

Barcelona, April 16.

TWO Men of War, and two other Britiſh Ships that were at Port Mahon, are ſailed for Gibraltar.

Genoa, April 18. Advices from Tuſcany ſay, That the City of Leghorn has renewed Commerce with Provence and Langedoc, only for the Sake of buying up Ammunition and warlike Stores, to ſupply the Grand Duke's maritime Places; and that aſſoon as thoſe Magazines are filled, that City will lay aſide all Commerce with theſe Provinces.

Milan, April 21. Letters from Genoa ſay, the Intendant Patino was arrived at Barcelona, and having rendezvouſed there all the Seamen from the Coaſt of Catalonia and Valencia, he has advanced them two Months Pay.

Vienna, April 25. Their Imperial Majeſties will ſet out hence the 20th Inſtant for Luxemburgh. Orders are given to recruit all the Imperial Troops.

London, May 3. They write from Lisbon, of April 4th, N. S. That on the 24th of March the Honourable Thomas Lumley, Eſq; his Britannick Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Portugal, arrived there.

The eldeſt Son of the Earl of Dartmouth is going to be married to the only Daughter and Heireſs of Sir Arthur Kaye, Baronet.

Tueſday in the Evening died Thomas Warner, Eſq; one of the Commiſſioners of the Stamp Office, at his Houſe in Hampſted.

The Duke of Cambridge, the Sea Horſe, and the Romney from Turkey, are diſcharged from their Quarentaine at Stangate Creek.

On Tueſday laſt Mr. Sharp, the Printer of the *Freeholders Journal*, was admitted to Bail.

We are informed that Colonel Churchill is ſet out for Madrid, upon ſome ſpecial Affairs.

From

From the Whitehall Evening Poſt May 1ſt.

Copenhagen, May 2d. Their Majeſties, who went from hence Yeſterday, will paſs the Great Belt this Day, in order to proceed to Holſtein, where a numerous Army is to be formed. Our Navy has on board four Months Proviſions, and is to ſail to Kogerböyl till further Order.

Hamburg, May 1. According to our laſt Letters from Petersburg, the Czar is expected there in leſs than five Weeks, deſigning afterwards to take a General Review of all his Troops on the Frontiers of Livonia and Courland; the preſent Commander of which will not ſuffer any Paſſengers to come into thoſe Countries without his own Paſports. A Project was on Foot of making Petersburg as Opulent and formidable a Harbour as any in Europe; and all Merchandizes imported thither from England, France, Spain and Holland, are to be convoy'd to all Parts of the Ruſſian Empire.

Vienna. April 22. Yeſterday Count Staremberg ſet out on his Embaſſy to the King of Great Britain, but he is firſt to go to Cologne, to aſſiſt at the Election of a Coadjutor of an Archbiſhop of that Country, which is to be done the 4th of next Month.

Hamburgh, May 1ſt. Letters from Copenhagen import, That a Ruſſian Man of War which came from Holland, preſumed to paſs the Sound without ſtriking, as the Ships of all Nations are obliged to, which Innovation and Attempt may perhaps prove a Preludium to a Rupture.

Paris, May 6. 'Tis certain that the King ſets out the 22d Inſtant for Verſailles: But the Inauguration, or the Ceremony of Annointing his Majeſty is defered till October next.

London, May 1. Yeſterday the Corps of the late Earl of Sunderland, and that of his youngeſt Son, were carried out of Town, to be interred at Althorp in Northamptonſhire.

They Talk, That the Lord Carteret will be appointed Groom of the Stole, and firſt Lord of the Bed-chamber, in the Room of the late Earl of Sunderland.

The Duke of Montroſe and the Earl of Selkirk are arrived in Town from Scotland.

London, May 1. We hear that Mr. Walters, the King's Agent at Roterdam, is to conduct his Majeſty's private Baggage to Holland, on board the Greenwich Sloop, Captain Robert Clark.

Laſt Week four Priſoners for Debt were diſcharged out of the Gate-houſe of Weſtminſter, by the Charity of a Perſon unknown, who paid their Debts (as they compounded the ſame with their Creditors) and likewiſe their Priſon-fees

From the Evening Poſt, May 1ſt.

Genoa, April 18. We have it confirmed by an Engliſh Ship lately arrived from Barcelona, That the Spaniards are loading on Board ſeveral Barks, both in that Port and Others, large Quantities of Bombs, Palliſadoes, and Artillery, which 'tis thought are deſigned for Italy, and that 'tis no longer doubted but they have a conſiderable Enterprize in View.

Paris, May 1. They write from Barcelona, That the Spaniards are fitting out there 20 Tranſports for a Secret Expedition.

Madrid, April 20. N. S. The Duke of Oſſuna arrived here Poſt from Paris the 6th Inſtant at Night, and having waited on the King, was received by his Majeſty with all Marks of Favour: A Marriage is concluded between the Duke of Medina-Sidonia, and a Daughter of the Count de Eſtevan.

From

Weſtminſter March 3: 1721.

THE Houſe according to Order, proceeded to take into Conſideration the Motion made on Tueſday laſt, for making the Order then made, *viz.* That ſuch of the Lords as ſhall enter their Proteſtations with Reaſons, ſhall do the ſame before two o' Clock the next ſitting Day, and ſigning them before the Houſe Riſes, a ſtanding Order of this Houſe, and that the ſame be entered on the the Roll of Standing Orders inſtead of the ſaid Order of the 6th of March, 1641.

And the ſaid Order being Read; After Debate, the Queſtion being put, whether the ſaid Order ſhall be made a ſtanding Order of this Houſe, and entered on the Roll of ſtanding Orders inſtead of the ſaid Order of the 5th of March, 1641,

It was reſolved in the Affirmative.

Diſſentient.

1. For that the ſtanding Order, in Relation to the Time of entering Proteſtations, was made above eighty Years ſince, and was reſtrictive of an ancient Right; and yet in all that time, till now, has never been thought not to have reſtrained the Right enough (but on the Contrary, whenever more Time than is allowed by that Order has been ask'd, as it has been done in innumerable Inſtances, it was never once denied (as we conceive) which ſhews, that the conſtant Opinion of this Houſe has hitherto been, that the Reſtraint brought on that ancient Right of the Lords, by that old Order, has been rather too much, than too little.

2. The abridging the Right of Proteſting with Reaſons, will yet more neceſſarily cauſe the Reaſons to be pen'd with leſs Accuracy, and probably longer than they would have been, had more time been allowed; which though it may gratify thoſe who differ in Opinion from the Proteſtations, yet will hurt the Honour of the Houſe, as we conceive, and the Dignity of the Records thereof: For we can by no Means allow, that as much Time ſhould not be afforded to word the Lords Reaſons, which are to be entered in the Journal, as would be neceſſary to the wording a Pamphlet deſigned to be printed and publiſhed.

3. Becauſe we conceive, that if this further Reſtraints does not render the Proteſting quit impracticable, yet it muſt prove very incommodious and Troubleſome to the Lords, who would make uſe of their undoubted Right; for if a Debate ſhould take up any long time, as moſt Debates of Conſequence ſhould do, the intermediate time allowed is, in our Opinion, not ſufficient for Lords, who deſign to proteſt, to meet and bring their ſeveral Reaſons together, and afterwards expreſs them with that Clearneſs, and ſo unexceptionably as they ought to do, and beſides, get them fairly and correctly entered on the Journal; ſo that in our Opinion they muſt very often either be excluded from entering and ſigning their Reaſons, or endure a great deal of Hardſhip and Inconveniency, by denying themſelves uſual Reſt and Refreſhment (as is very obvious without further Explanation) and be oblidged to come long before their ordinary Duty of attending the Buſineſs of the Houſe, requires; ſo that we conceive, this new Reſtraint will either hinder the Proteſting with Reaſons, or amount to a kind of Puniſhment on thoſe Lords, who ſhall make uſe of their ancient and undoubted Right of Proteſting,

4. There ſeems to us leſs Reaſon for this Step, becauſe if the Liberty of entering Proteſtations with Reaſons, be in any Ways abuſed, the Houſe can and does order them, or ſuch Part of them, as can reaſonably be objected

objected to, to be expunged: And this Obſervation is yet ſtonger, for that of late, Preceedents have been made of expunging a great Number of Reaſons, and of a various Nature in one general Queſtion, which is a very expedient Remedy for any Abuſe that can happen.

5. If ever there ſhould be a Time when the utmoſt Candour and Fairneſs is leſs in uſe than at preſent, this new Reſtriction on the Right of Proteſting with Reaſons, may open a Gap to many Artifices and unfair Practices in prejudice of that Right. Clerks may come latter than uſual, pretend other Buſineſs, or write ſlower, or uſe other Shifts, to avoid perfecting the Entry of the Reaſons, till after the time allowed, eſpecially if they ſhall think, though falſely, they gratify a Majority of the Houſe by ſo doing, which will make them, at leaſt, hope for Impunity; or if not ſo diſpoſed, they may be on the other Hand induced, and not unreaſonably, to write faſter, and more looſly then will become the Journal of this Houſe, that the Entry may be finiſhed within the time limited. We do not pretend to enumerate all the Ways of making this Alteration of the old ſtanding Order more Inconvenient than appears at firſt Sight, but only ſpecify theſe few.

6. We do not think the Right of entering Proteſtations with Reaſons, has been, of late, abuſed, ſo as to give Occaſion for this new Reſtriction, though it may have been uſed of late, more frequently than formerly; for which, according to our Opinions, there have been very proper Occaſions given, and ſince we cannot but think the Right of Proteſting with Reaſons a valuable and uſeful Privilege, we muſt confeſs our Fears, leſt theſe Reſtrictions, though not now intended ſo, ſhould End at length in a total Extinction of that Right.

W. Ebor. Fr. Ceſtriens. Uxbridge. Bathurſt. Cowper. St. John de Bletſoe. Strafford. Briſtol. Boyle. Aberdeen. Litchfield. North and Gray. Fr. Roffen. Weſton. Foley. Trevor.

From the Flying Poſt, May 1ſt, 1722.

Hague, May 9. Some Advices from London ſay, That my Lord Whitworth is expected there from Berlin, before the King ſets out for Hanover, to receive his Inſtructions for the Congreſs of Cambray: But others ſay, that Lord is to repair to Vienna; and that his Britannick Majeſty will not ſend his Plenipotentiaries to Cambray, till a certain Article is adjuſted which at preſent retards the Opening the Congreſs.

On the 19th *Ult.* the Electoral Princeſs of Bavaria was delivered of a Son, who was Chriſtened by the Biſhop of Munſter, and named Clement, Francis de Paul, Maria Creſcence.

Letters from Italy ſay, That the Court of Tuſcany is preparing a Reply to the Anſwer of the German Civilians, to the Memorial proving the Independency of Tuſcany.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, May 3d.

Milan, April 21. Advices from Genoa ſay, That a great Quantity of warlick Stores were put on Board ſeveral Men of War in Barcelona Road, and that ſeveral Thouſand Men were likewiſe to be embarked there on a ſecret Expedition.

Genoa, April 18. It is reported, That the laſt Expedition that came from Madrid to Parma, brought the Duke a Preſent from the King of Spain, of his Majeſty's Picture ſet with Diamonds, to the Value of 8000 Piſtoles; and 'tis ſaid, That the Diſpatches which the Expreſs brought, very much rejoiced that Court.

Rome, April 18. On the 16 Cardinal Gualtieri dined with the Chevalier de St. George, whom Cardinal de Ancunha viſited the ſame Day.

Vienna, April 25. Advices from Poland ſay, That the Muſcovites are marching great Numbers of Forces towards Courland.

Hamburg, May 1ſt. A Squadron of 13 or 14 Men of War is fitting out at Carleſcron.

Wye's Letter, verbatim, May 30, 1722.

WE have further to remark, concerning the Set of Goods which belong to Sir Theodore Johnson and Mr. Ingram, particularly, that one Set which was apprized and put up at 9 l. sold for 15 l. and was bought by Mr. Ingram himself, and another set up at 5 l. and sold at 15 l. Upon the Whole, the late Directors had good Reason to solicite for Liberty to buy up Goods at the Price they were agreed at.

The Lady Johnson has been so free as to lock up all her Goods, in a Room of the House in Hanover Square, together with the Silver Tea Kettle and Lamp, and several other Pieces of Plate of great Value, and having put up a Claim for them, as for a Widow's Chamber, the Justices have sent for her from the Bath, to examine her about this Affair. Mean-while, the World must doubtless think it strange that her Ladyship can prove her self a Widow while her Husband liveth.

A Vintner in this City having in the Time that the vile Execution of the South Sea Scheme was on Foot, made a Present of Plate of 250 l. Value to Mr. Grigby, for a considerable Subscription he had procured for him lately, put in a Claim for the said 250 l. alledging, that he has been a great Sufferer by that Subscription; but the Trustees thought proper to dismis the Claim.

South Sea Stock was yesterday sold at 89 *p. Cent.* at the same Time 93 *p. Cent.* is offered for unsubscribed Annuities, altho' they carry but 4 *p. Cent.* Interest, but its not so much the bad Opinion the People have of the South Sea Company, as the Apprehensions some are under of new Wars suddenly to break out in Europe, that barrs the Stock from rising.

By the Flanedrs Mail which came Yesterday, 'tis advised from Barcelona, that the Intendant Patino, having rendevouzed there all the Seamen from all the Coasts of Catalonia and Valencia, gave them two Months Pay in Advance. That a great Quantity of warlike Stores were put on board several Ships, where several thousand Men were likewise to be embarked on a secret Expedition.

From Vienna we are told, That the Imperial Troops are ordered to be forthwith recruited: That the Emperor's Ambassador at the Russian Court, finding it difficult not only to penetrate the Designs of the Politics of the Muscovites, but also the Articles of the Alliance between the Czar (whose Imperial Title the Germans are not for acknowledging) and the Kings of France and Spain, was upon his Return Home.

'Tis remarked, That great Numbers of Spaniards, who used formerly to serve in several Posts under the Great Master of the Horse to the Emperor, begin to lose their Interests.

'Tis wrote from Rome, That on the 12 past, the Marquis de Santis Minister of the Duke of Parma, had a long Conference with the Abbot Tancin Minister of France, and the same Night the Latter set out for Trivoli, which occasioned various Conjectures, by Reason that something of Intrigue and Mistery was discovered in all his Motions.

The two young Princesses, upon whom the Small Pox were innoculated, are reckoned to be out of Danger; and we hear that the Children of several of the Nobility are to have that Distemper also innoculated upon them.

They write from Baldock in Hertfordshire, that the small Pox hath been very rife and very mortal in that Town and Neighbourhood.

The reverend Mr. Booth, a Relation of the Earl of Lincoln, succeeds the late M. Vaughan, as a Prebendary of Windsor.

Thomas Vernon, Esq; a Commissioner of the Stamp Office, and Feeder of the King's Pheasants at Hampton Court, died last Saturday.

We hear a Book will be published in a few Days, in order to be presented to the ensuing Parliament, for discountenancing the Practice of Innoculating the Small Pox.

There is scarce a Day passes without Entries being made for Exportations from hence of Foreign Coin to Holland; for which Place 12000 Ounces of Silver were entred Yesterday.

The Bonds of the S. S. Company, whose Stock continues at 89, are at 1 *Li.* 12 *s. per Cent.* discount; which renders the People very uneasy, and impatient for having something done towards clearing the Company of their heavy Load of Debts: For which End, 'tis certain there have been several Meetings with the Bank; but all that Affair lies concealed from the Publick.

The

The Sum of 22512 *Lib.* is offered to be paid to the Captors of the Spaniſh Prizes taken in the Mediterranean: This Engagement proved a good Means of procuring the Peace of the South, ſo far as only to want the Form of a Congreſs.

Colonel Churchill is ſet out for Madrid upon ſpecial Affairs.

The King's Yatchts are ordered to be in full Readineſs to ſail, aſſoon as his Majeſty enters on board.

ADVERTISEMENT

THAT Robert Craig, a tall Man, full Five Foot and a Half high, with his own black Hair, of a ſwarthy Countenance, upwards of 40 Years, ſays he was born in the Pariſh of Fittercairn, was a Pack-man from 15 Years of Age, till he was 28, accuſed of Theft before the Juſtices of Peace of the Shire of Haddingtoun, at their Quarter-ſeſſions, the firſt Tueſday of May inſtant: Any Perſon who can give any Information about the ſaid Craig, are deſired to give in the ſame to the Author of this Paper, or to ſend the ſame to George Fall, Clerk of the Peace of the ſaid Shire, directed to the Care of the Poſtmaſter of Haddingtoun.

THat at Portpatrick *in the Shire of* Galloway, *there is a convenient new publick Houſe, at the Sign of King* George's *Head; where is good Entertainment for Men and Horſe, going or coming from* Ireland. *Enquire at* Adam Barclay, *Turner in the Back Stairs in the* Parliament *Cloſs*, Edinburgh, *or at the ſaid Houſe at* Portpatrick.

A Plate of Twenty five Guineas Value, to be run for at Lochmaben *in* Annandale, *on the Thirtieth Day of* May *Inſtant; by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, carrying Eight Stone* Scots *Weight, Saddle and Bridle included.*

The Articles.

THAT the Horſes that run for this Plate ſhall run three Heats, once round the Courſe every Heat, and that half an Hour is allowed for rubbing between the Heats.

That all the Riders after every Heat, do come directly to the Weighing Poſt and there Diſmount, take off his own Saddle and Bridle, carry it with him to the Scales, and there to be weighed; half a Pound being allowed to each Rider for Waſte.

That if any one Horſe wins two Heats, if challenged to run, ſaves his Diſtance the third, he wins the Plate.

That if three Horſes win every one a Heat, they muſt run a fourth Heat.

That no Croſſing or Joſtling is allowed. That the winning Horſe or Mare, if he be fourteen Hands High or above, is to be ſold for Fifty Pound Sterling, if required, and if more than one bid, he is to be Raffled for.

The Horſes to ſtart between Twelve and Two in the Afternoon.

That all Differences that ſhall ariſe, to be determined by the Provoſt, or one whom he ſhall appoint.

The next Day being the Thirty firſt Inſtant, will be run for a Pair of Silver Spurs of Three Guineas Value; by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, belonging to Gentlemen or others of the Stewartrie of *Annandale*; every other way ſubjected to the foregoing Articles, but that the winning Horſe muſt be ſold for Twelve Guineas.

IN Purſuance of an Order by the Arbiters, in the Submiſſion betwixt *Forbes* of *Ballogie* and his Creditors. Theſe are intimating to the ſaids Creditors, to give in their Claims and Grounds of Debt due to them by the ſaid *Ballogie*, To *William Forbes* Writer to the Signet, and Clerk to the ſaid Submiſſion, at his Writing Chamber in the Parliament Cloſs, or to *Alexander Tytler* Writer in *Edinburgh*, betwixt and the 20th Day of *May* next, with Certification, that the Arbiters will proceed to determine on ſuch Claims as ſhall be then produced.

†,† That the voluntar Roup of the Lands and Barony of Mountwhany, with the Manſion Houſe, &c. formerly advertiſed to have been upon the firſt of May, is adjourned to the 20th of June, betwixt 2 and 3 in the Afternoon, in the Houſe of Patrick Herdman Vintner in Edinburgh.